6. *City Improvement.*—No new schemes were sanctioned during the year for want of funds, the works that were in progress being the construction of the General Market with its frontage, and subsidiary works connected with the lay out of the Visvesvarapuram Extension and the laying out of the Hoskote Road into a Shop Street and the completion of the Cloth Bazaar. The total expenditure incurred during the year on works which were carried on solely with their own funds and also with the aid of contribution from Government was Rs. 1,78,863 against Rs. 2,02,043 in the previous year.

7. *Acquisition Work.*—During the year under report, 14 cases were taken up by the Municipal Commissioner and awards passed. Compensation amounting to Rs. 1,401-13-9 was paid to the owners of the acquired properties and possession taken.

8. *Public Health and Sanitation.*—Public Health throughout the year was satisfactory. It is satisfactory to note that ever since the outbreak of Plague in the Bangalore City in October 1898, the year under report was free from Plague. There were 18 attacks with 9 deaths from Cholera against 22 attacks and 16 deaths in the previous year. There were 3 attacks and 3 deaths from Influenza. Sporadic cases of small-pox prevailed during the hot months of the year with 52 attacks and 27 deaths against 101 attacks and 51 deaths of the previous year. The number of vaccinations performed was 5,958 against 5,206 in the previous year. The number of births registered was, 4,255 against 3,945 of the last year, working at a ratio of 35·8 per mille of population against 33 in the preceding year. The number of deaths registered was 3,873 against 3,475 of the last year, the ratio of deaths being 32·6 against 31·3 of the previous year.

In addition to the 7 grant-in-aid Dispensaries, the Municipal Council opened 2 free Municipal Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the New Market buildings during the year.

9. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—The scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare continued to work during the year under the supervision of the Lady Health Visitor. There were 8 Midwives for the whole City and the number of labour cases conducted by them was 1,208 against 1,015 in the previous year. A class of 12 Dais was started also in the year of report under the supervision of the Lady Health Visitor.

10. *Public Instruction.*—The Primary Education in the City continued to be under the direct management of the Municipal Council. The total number of Primary Schools was 59, of which 34 were for boys and 21 for girls together with 4 adult schools. The total strength was 7,739. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 88,316 the Municipal Council contributed Rs. 31,340 being their quota of expenditure. The Deaf-Mutes School for girls with a strength of 12 pupils continued to be maintained entirely from Municipal Funds.

11. *Audit of Accounts.*—The audit work conducted by the two full-time auditors of the Comptroller's Office is still in arrears. Objections taken by them in the accounts for 1921-22 and 1922-23 in regard to several items are under separate consideration and final orders are under issue. With a view to complete the audit work now on hand and to introduce the concurrent audit of accounts before the 30th June 1926, an additional hand for a period of six months has been since sanctioned by Government. It is hoped that the arrears will be cleared by the Special Staff so as to enable the Comptroller to introduce the concurrent audit at least from the next official year.

12. Government note with satisfaction the good work done by the Municipal Council during the year under the guidance of their non-official Presidents Messrs. B. K. Garudachar and Mahomed Abbas Khan and the Municipal Commissioner Mr. M. G. Krishnawami Rao.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Well-Boring Section.

READ—

Government Order No. I. C. 7679-742—A. & E. 132-23-7, dated 18th June 1924, sanctioning the organization of Well-Boring Section in the Agricultural Department, temporarily for one year from 1st July 1924.

Para 11 of Government Order No. 49-63—D., dated the 26th December 1923, sanctioning a sum of Rs. 1,760 for meeting the expenditure connected with the staff to be entertained in the Agricultural Department, for four months for rendering necessary assistance to raiyats to repair the existing irrigation wells and to sink new ones and observing that the question of starting a larger campaign for sinking of the irrigation wells with the aid of improved appliances and technical advice is under the active consideration of Government.

(2) Correspondence ending with letter No. B. 6665, dated 28th December 1923, from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, furnishing his opinion in the matter of the proposal to secure the services of a Well-Boring Expert.

(3) Correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C. 997—H. C. 303-67, dated 16th March 1924, from the Director of Agriculture, representing the urgent need for a Well-boring and sinking section in the Agricultural Department and requesting sanction to a scheme for organizing such a section involving an expenditure of Rs. 18,332 for the year 1924-25.

(4) Further correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C. 977—H. C., dated 2nd June 1924, from the Director of Agriculture, submitting revised proposals involving an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 in connection with the establishment of a Well boring section.

The question of starting a large and systematic campaign for the sinking of irrigation wells with the aid of improved appliances and of affording technical advice to persons who sink wells for irrigation purposes and drinking water, has been under the consideration of Government for some time past. The Director of Agriculture who had been requested to submit a suitable scheme has reported that the present state of water-supply in regard to a very large proportion of tanks being unsatisfactory and inadequate, it has to be supplemented by sinking subsidiary wells on a large scale and that therefore it is necessary to organize a Well-boring section in the Agricultural Department. He has accordingly sent up the following proposals involving an expenditure of about Rs. 25,000 for 1924-25:—

(i) (a) That in addition to the two Musto's Boring plants in the Agricultural Department, two more plants in charge of the Deputy Commissioners of Tumkur and Mysore may be handed over to the Agricultural Department and

(b) That as some of the plants are much out of order one of them may be scraped and its parts made available for the repair of the other three.

(ii) That the undermentioned machinery be purchased at the cost of about Rs. 4,000.

	Rs.
Purchase of 2 Meyer Pumps	500
Two portable pumping outfits to empty wells in course of sinking	3,500

(iii) That the services of a Well-Boring Engineer on Rs. 350 per month may be secured.

(iv) That a sum of Rs. 14,542 to meet the salary of the Well-Boring Engineer and the establishment (Office and Technical), travelling allowance and contingencies as per details below be sanctioned:—

	Rs.
Officer's pay—	
Boring Engineer on Rs. 350 per mensem ...	4,200
Office establishment—	
1 Clerk on Rs. 60 per mensem	720
1 Store Clerk on Rs. 40 ,, ...	480
1 Station duty man on Rs. 25 per mensem	300
3 Peons at Rs. 12 per mensem	432
Travelling allowance to officer and establishment	1,000
Contingencies	1,500
Technical establishment—	
1 Boring Inspector on Rs. 100 per mensem	1,200
1 Boring Operator for power machine (only ½ the cost will be debited to this work)	450
3 Boring Operators on Rs. 50 each per mensem for hand power machine	1,800
3 Engine Drivers at Rs. 40 each (one ½ of the cost of 1 Driver will be charged to other works)	1,200
1 Smith on Rs. 75 per mensem	900
1 Helper on Rs. 30 ,, ...	360
Rs. ...	14,542

(v) That Rs. 3,000 for fitting up and putting in order the aforesaid Musto's Boring Plants and Rs. 3,300 being running charges for the Musto's Boring Plants, Calyx Power Drill. Two Meyer's Pumps and two pumping sets above referred, to, may be sanctioned.

2. Government are pleased to sanction the proposals of the Director of Agriculture temporarily for a period of one year with effect from 1st July 1924 and necessary provision for the expenditure of Rs. 25,000 will be made in the Budget for the year 1924-25 for this purpose.

The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit proposals as to the charges to be levied from private persons or Municipalities or District Boards for whose benefit and on whose behalf wells might be sunk by the organization sanctioned in this order.

The Director of Agriculture should obtain monthly progress reports from the Special Officer and submit them to Government with his remarks.

2. Government Order No. I. C. 7747-60—A. & E. 315-24-3, dated the 14th May 1925, sanctioning the continuance of the Well-Boring Section till the end of June 1926.

3. Letter No. C. C. 296, dated 15th August 1925, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, forwarding a note on the aims and objects of the Well-Boring Department, received from the Industrial Engineer in charge of the Central Industrial Workshop, and suggesting for the consideration of Government, that the Well-Boring Section may be placed under the Department of Industries and Commerce.

ORDER NO. I. C. 3903-16—A. & E. 69-25-2, DATED, BANGALORE, 8TH DECEMBER 1925.

Government are pleased to direct that the work connected with the Well-Boring operations, with the staff therefor as sanctioned in the Government Order of 18th June 1924, read above, be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the control of the Department of Industries and Commerce, with effect from 1st December 1925.

2. The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to obtain monthly progress reports of work in the Well-Boring Section and submit them to Government with his remarks. He is also requested to submit in due course proposals for reducing the cost of the establishment in view of the facilities that exist in his Department.

3. The Director of Industries and Commerce is further authorised to operate upon the unutilised portion of the amount available in the current year's budget for the special Well-Boring Section, in communication with the Comptroller and the Director of Agriculture.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Report on the working of the Muzrai Department.

READ—

The report of the working of the Muzrai Department during the year 1924-25 received with Muzrai Commissioner's letter No. C. 305 of 1925-26, dated the 24th October 1925.

ORDER NO. 722-4—Muz. 55-25-5, DATED 10TH DECEMBER 1925.

Recorded.

2. Mr. K. Chandy, B. A., was Revenue Commissioner and *Ex-officio* Muzrai Commissioner till 18th February 1925 when he was elevated to the Council and was succeeded by Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, B. A.

3. *Chief events.*—The year witnessed the celebration of the Mahamastakabhisheka of Sri Gomateswaraswami at Sravanabelgola in connection with which an All India Jain Conference was held at the place which was graciously opened by His Highness the Maharaja. The Conference was presided over by Sir Hukum Chand of Indore and was largely attended by Jains from all parts of India. The Gumbuz at Seringapatam had the distinction of being visited by His Royal Highness the Prince Arthur of Cannaught and Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal during the year. His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited the Somanathapur temple T.-Narsipur Taluk.

4. *Income and expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the Muzrai Institutions during the year under report was Rs. 4,25,735 against a total income of Rs. 5,17,507. In two of the major institutions the Sri Narayanaswami temple at Melkote and the Sri Ranganathaswami temple in Seringapatam, the annual expenditure has outrun the annual income. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to take necessary action to revise the scale of expenditure of these institutions so as not to exceed the receipts,

5. *Construction and repairs.*—Estimates aggregating to Rs. 1,30,912 were sanctioned for construction and repairs of Muzrai Institutions during the year against Rs. 64,740 during the year previous. The amount of work actually executed was however, only Rs. 48,098 which is about 40 per cent of the sanctioned amount. No explanation is furnished for the small outturn of work. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to submit a special report in consultation with the Chief Engineer explaining this slow progress.

6. *Grants from Government.*—On the application of the Renovation Committee of the Sri Someswara temple at Magadi, land measuring 220 acres 15 guntas was granted by Government to the institution in addition to a cash grant of Rs. 200 per annum. A special cash grant of Rs. 200 per annum was sanctioned to the Sri Chennakesavaswami temple at Belur for a period of three years, pending selection of suitable lands ordered to be given to the temple. An additional grant of Rs. 2,000 per annum to the Sri Chamundeswari temple at Mysore was sanctioned for a period of three years. The Tasdiks for Tulamasa Santarpane and Dasara Feeding in Mysore Chattram were enhanced by Rs. 1,000, and 1,300 respectively, out of the Chattram Savings Fund.

7. *Private endowments.*—Government note with satisfaction that cash endowments aggregating to about Rs. 10,000, besides a shop in Mysore City, were made by private donors for the performance of Sevas in certain Muzrai Institutions and that the temple of Malleswaraswami at Maddagiri was similarly repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

8. *Scales of expenditure.*—Scales of income and expenditure were revised in respect of 14 major institutions. Considerable progress is reported to have been made in fixing the scales of income and expenditure in the cases of minor institutions. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to expedite the detailed report called for in para 4 of the Review of the previous year regarding the progress made in the revision of the scales of major and minor institutions.

9. *Mutts.*—The questions of succession to the vacant Peetha of the Sri Kudli Sringeri Mutt and the Sri Bhimanakatte Mutt which had been pending for sometime were brought to final disposal during the year. In the case of the succession to the Balehonnur, Peetha owing to differences between some important sections of the Veerasaiva community regarding the selection of a successor, a representative committee with the Muzrai Commissioner as President was constituted by Government to select a suitable candidate and submit his name for the approval of Government.

10. *Educational Institutions under the Department.*—The Agama Classes at Mysore, the Sanskrit College at Melkote and the other Pathasalas under the Department continued to work satisfactorily. As a consequence of the revision of the scheme of studies in the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, the Veda and Prayo Pathasala was separated from it and formed into a separate institution under control of the Muzrai Commissioner. The question of reorganising the curved College with a view to place it on a more satisfactory footing is under the sidera tion of Government.

11. *Inspection.*—Government are glad to note that the inspection of institutions by the Local Officers has been generally satisfactory. All the jewels and properties of major temples are reported to have been inspected by the Amildars concerned and in some cases by the Sub-Division Officers and the Deputy Commissioners. Sufficient attention does not appear, however, to have been given to a thorough and systematic examination of the Muzrai accounts and registers maintained in the several Offices. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to give his particular attention to this matter and issue suitable instructions to the Local Officers in this respect.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Village Forest Scheme.

READ—

Letter No. C. Per. A. 127* dated 21st October 1925, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a report on the working of the Village Forest Scheme for the year 1924-25.

*(Printed in extenso.)

ORDER No. I. C. 4008-4017—FT. 155-25-2, DATED 15TH DECEMBER 1925.

Recorded.

2. The number of Village Forests at the end of 1925, was 106 as against 105 at the end of the preceding year. Two new Village Forests were constituted during the year, one in each of the Districts of Mysore and Hassan and 1 was abolished in the latter District.

3. The opening balance at the credit of the several Village Forest Panchayets on the 1st July 1925, was Rs. 3,845 ; a sum of Rs. 2,121 was realised during the year by the levy of grazing fees, sale of dead trees and minor forest produce, etc., and a sum of Rs. 295 was spent on the improvement of the Forests. The closing balance at the credit of these forest panchayets at the end of the year was Rs. 5,857.

4. Government are glad to note that the Gendekatte forest in the Hassan District is doing very good work.

5. Though a small number of village forests here and there have done a fair amount of work, Government regret to note that the majority of these forests are not working satisfactorily. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to go into the question fully and submit proposals for placing the work of these forests on an efficient and satisfactory footing.

6. He is further requested to send a copy of the annual report on Village Forests to the Conservator of Forests for his information.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Water rate on the lands under the Vani Vilas Sagara.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 7401-6—L. S. 46-24-2, dated the 13th June 1925, passing orders in regard to the removal of certain restrictions under the Block System of Irrigation under the Vani Vilas Sagara and fixing the water rate at Rs. 8 per acre on the lands under the reservoir for a period of 5 years from 1st July 1925.

2. Proceedings of discussion on the Resolutions moved at the meetings of the Legislative Council held on the 7th September 1925, and at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly in October 1925, praying for a modification of the above Government Order.

3. Petitions from the raiyats holding lands under the Vani Vilas Sagara praying for a reduction of the water rate to Rs. 5.

ORDER No. R. 3089-94—L. R. 13-25-10, DATED 18TH DECEMBER 1925.

In the Government Order of the 13th June 1925, read above, Government directed the removal of certain restrictions imposed upon the raiyats under the Block System of irrigation under the Vani Vilas Sagara, and in consideration of the grant of this concession, and of the assured supply of water for cultivation for monsoon and summer crops, the water rate was enhanced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per acre for a period of 5 years from 1st July 1925. The atchkat under the reservoir was also fixed at 10,180 acres, in accordance with the opinion of the Chief Engineer.

2. At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 7th September 1925 Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah moved a resolution to the effect that the above Government Order may be revised so as (1) to reduce the water rate to Rs. 5 per acre, (2) to increase the irrigable area from 10,180 acres to 12,000 acres and (3) to invest the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, with the power of including or excluding lands from the irrigable area. An identical resolution was moved at the Dasara Representative Assembly Session in October 1925. On both occasions, the levy of the higher water rate was justified on behalf of Government, but in view of the representations it was promised, as a matter of concession, that the question would be reconsidered if the concerned raiyats came up to Government with their specific grievances.

3. Several petitions from the raiyats holding lands under the Vani Vilas Sagara have since been received praying for the retention of the water rate at Rs. 5 per acre and a deputation also waited upon the Dewan on the 6th October 1925 at Mysore, who represented the difficulties of labour and the poor quality of the soil in many parts of the tract and urged that the sudden rise of Rs. 3 per acre would not only be a hardship but would also act as a handicap to those who had already settled there.

4. After a careful consideration of the whole matter, hearing the representations of the raiyats and in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, Government are pleased to direct that the water rate on the lands under Vani Vilas Sagara be fixed at Rs. 6½ per acre for the 3 years from 1st July 1925, and at Rs. 8 thereafter for a period of five years by which time the tract will be resettled along with the Hiriyur Taluk.

5. Government further direct that the power of inclusion in, or exclusion of any land from, the atchkat may be exercised by the Officers of the Public Works Department with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District. But the total extent of irrigation should not be extended beyond the present limit of 10,180 acres, which has been fixed with due consideration of the capacity of the Reservoir under the changed conditions.

6. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to publish the necessary notification in accordance with this Government Order in the villages concerned and also arrange for the announcement of the rates during the Huzur Jamabandy.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT.

Complaints against Railway authorities from the passengers.

READ—

Mr. G. Paramasiviah, Representative Assembly Member, Bangalore City, representing at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1925, that it would be more convenient if a notice is pasted in each carriage saying that the complaint from the passengers against Railway authorities in the matter of their inconvenience should be brought to the notice of the authorities concerned.

ORDER No. R. S. 1098-1102—RY. F. 55 G.25-26, DATED, MYSORE, THE 18TH DECEMBER 1925.

The suggestion will be adopted.

C. DOVE-WILSON,
Secretary for Railways,
Government of Mysore.

Repairs to Railway Carriages.

READ—

Mr. K. Venkataswami Iyer, Nanjangud Urban and others representing at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1925, that the windows and doors of most of the carriages are not in good order, etc., and praying for the issue of needful orders to see that all necessary repairs are undertaken by the Railway Department as early as possible and all defects noticed are removed.